

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Monday Morning, September 12, 1864. [No. 60.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,
California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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SPECIAL NOTICES charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.
MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

Job Work,

SUCH AS

MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,
BILL HEADS,
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms
etc., etc., etc.,
IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.
All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."
HIRAM S. TOWNS is our Carrier, and authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER,

No. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States.
PATRICK LYNCH.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
208 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Slight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " " " " Austin, Nevada Territory.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. Jy21

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

\$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.
Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr6

C. OLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

J. P. THOMSON,

TAILOR

Main Street, between 2d and 3d South Temple Streets.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING OLD CLOTHES taken in exchange.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, Sept. 8th.

McClellan has accepted the nomination. He says:

"The existence of more than one government over the region which once owned our flag, is incompatible with peace, power and the happiness of the people. The preservation of our Union was the sole and avowed object for which the war was commenced. It should have been conducted for that object only, and in accordance with those principles which I took occasion to declare when in active service. This conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy, and we might have reaped the benefit of our many victories on land and sea."

"The Union was originally formed by the exercise of a spirit of conciliation and compromise. To restore and preserve it, the same spirit must prevail in our councils and in the hearts of the people. The re-establishment of the Union in all its integrity, is and must continue to be the indispensable condition of any settlement, so soon as it is clear, or even probable, that our present adversaries are really for peace. Upon these bases of Union we should exhaust all the resources of statesmanship practiced by civilized nations and taught by tradition of the American people, consistent with the honor and interests of the country. To secure such peace and re-establish Union and a guarantee for future Constitutional rights to every State in the Union—is the one condition of peace. We ask no more."

"Let me add, what I doubt not was—although unexpressed—the sentiments of the Convention, as it is of the people they represent, that when any one State is willing to return to the Union, it should be received at once with a full guarantee of all its Constitutional rights. If a frank, earnest and persistent effort to obtain those objects should fail, the responsibility for ulterior consequences will fall upon those who remain in arms against the Union. But the Union must be preserved at all hazards. A vast majority of our people, whether in the army or navy, or at home, would, as I would, hail with unbounded joy, the permanent restoration of peace on the basis of the Union under the Constitution, without the effusion of another drop of blood. But no peace can be permanent without Union."

"As to other subjects presented in the resolutions of the Convention, I can merely say, I should seek in the Constitution of the United States and laws framed in accordance therewith, the rule of my duty and the limits of Executive power, and endeavor to restore economy in public expenditure, re-establish supremacy in law, and by operation of a more vigorous nationality, resume our commanding position among the nations of the earth."

"The condition of our finances, the depreciation of paper money, and the burdens thereby imposed on labor and capital, show the necessity of a return to a sound financial system, while the rights of citizens, the rights of States, and the binding authority of law over the President, the army and the people, are subjects of not less vital importance in peace than in war."

New York, Sept. 9th.

The Commercial's special says: All officers and soldiers on detached service are ordered to report to their regiments.

Lee evidently defers his grand attack until his reinforcements come up. No demonstrations have been made by the enemy since Wednesday.

Recruits are hurrying to the front this week from Pennsylvania especially, more rapidly than at any previous time. The total number of men who go through this city daily is not less than 1,500. The class of men now coming in from the country are among the best who have yet entered the field.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9th.

Forged drafts, purporting to be signed by Hon. Jas. Harlan, Treasurer of the Union Congressional Committee, are being presented to postmasters in the west by some swindler who claims to be duly authorized to collect for the Committee. No drafts are drawn on any postmaster and no agent is employed to collect from them by Harlan.

The Navy Department to-day issued orders that after the 10th inst., no person shall be enlisted in the naval service for a less time than two years.

New York, Sept. 9th.

The Commercial's Washington special says: The statement that Fessenden will call for a temporary loan of \$50,000,000, is somewhat premature.

The war Democrats here are entirely satisfied with McClellan's letter, but the peace men are silent on the subject.

An officer who arrived here from Atlanta, says that Hood's army was demoralized to the condition of a mob, and that Sherman's communications were being restored.

Capt. Manwaring of the transport *Nightingale* from Key West, arrived here to-day and reports that on the 6th in latitude 34 12 and longitude 74 54, he was pursued for several hours by a side wheel steamer with two smoke stacks painted a lead color and apparently a fast sailer, but a breeze coming on the *Nightingale* set all sail and escaped.

Havana dates to Aug. 26th are received. Gen. Cortinas, leaving 1,500 men at Matamoras under his brother, and by forced marches reached Victoria City, which had been captured by the French under Col. Dupin. Cortinas recaptured the city and put the French to flight with a heavy loss. Cortinas in an address to his soldiers, stated that in a few days he would lead them against Tampico and would soon be joined by forces from Huastecas.

Capt. Mendaga, learning that a party of Imperialists had gone to Tamaulipas to plunder, secreted his forces, which were smaller than the enemy's, on the road, took the Imperialists by surprise, and put them to flight—leaving behind 1,100 rifles, 70 horses, 60 killed and 27 prisoners. Mendaga and three others were killed and six wounded.

The steamer *Francois*, which ran into Havana lately from Philadelphia, has been sold and is being fitted up for running the blockade. The *Tribune's* Harper's Ferry correspondent of the 8th says: A detachment of our cavalry yesterday crossed the Opequan, and drove the rebel pickets to within four miles of Winchester, where the enemy's infantry were posted in force. The infantry advanced on our cavalry,

who skirmished back to a little this side of Berryville.

New York, Sept. 9th.

At the McClellan ratification meeting last night, a caldron light exploded, killing a young woman and wounding several persons. The *Tribune's* special from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, 1th, says a battle seems inevitable. The rebels have been largely reinforced from Early's department, and were yesterday crawling stealthily into a position most precarious to them, though they were unaware of it. The public may look for stirring news from this quarter immediately. Our recent successes have infused new pride and spirit into this army, and yesterday was full of preparation for victory in the coming struggle.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9th.

Col. Holeman, of the 11th Ky. cavalry, captured the *soi disant* Col. Jessie and 150 men yesterday afternoon. They were encamped near Ghent, Ky., and being surrounded by Holeman, surrendered without firing a shot.

New York, Sept. 10.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 8th, says deserters and prisoners brought in within a day or two, state that Lee moved his headquarters from Richmond to the neighborhood of Beam's station on the Weldon railroad, with the avowed intention of giving battle. If this proves true, we are probably on the eve of another terrific contest. Our preparations for offence and defence are admirable, and Lee will have to elect between allowing us to retain occupation of the Weldon railroad, and attacking our entrenched positions.

The *Herald's* correspondent with the 5th corps, dated the 8th, says yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, the rebels made an attack on the advance picket posts of the 5th corps, driving them in upon the line and capturing eleven.

A correspondent with the 9th corps on the 9th, says: Gen. Grant visited Gen. Wilcox's front line to-day, viewing the recently constructed works. Branch railroads of that to City Point will be in operation in a few days to every point of the lines, dispensing with the heretofore difficult transportation of stores over lengthy and tortuous high roads. The feature of this new road is that it runs up hill and down hill without any reference to the time honored requirements of grading. The road is now in operation to the Jerusalem plank road.

New York, Sept. 10th.

We have advices from New Orleans to the 3d, by the *Evening Star*. It appears that our forces occupied Clinton only two days and nights. The rebels had made a demonstration on Berwick City, but accomplished nothing. They are reported preparing a formidable expedition to attack Brashers City or some other point. Gen. Banks will come north, probably, on the steamer of the 15th. The captured gunboat *Selma* and the ram *Tennessee*, are lying in front of New Orleans, and are attracting much attention. The *Crode* on her last trip to New Orleans was chased by a pirate.

The *Herald's* Fort Gaines correspondent, says: Gen. Granger has not returned from New Orleans, and that there will be no important military operations until he does. In the mean time, preparations for work are going on.

Indians, Overland Mail and Telegraph.

We hear much said about the Overland mails being destroyed, or the service broken up by the Indians. With this, too, is coupled the report that they have destroyed also the telegraph, and that as they appear to have pretty much their own way between Salt Lake and Denver, there is not much likelihood that we shall have any telegraphic dispatches for the next month or two. To the latter part of these rumors the answer is, that at the time of this writing the telegraph is working from beyond Salt Lake, showing, if need be, that the Indians have not, nor have others destroyed the line. We are assured, also, by one thoroughly versed in these matters, that although the Indians may break up the Overland mail service, steal the stock and kill the employees, they will not meddle with the telegraph. Why they will not we cannot say, nor does our informant. But he assures us that such is the fact, whether from superstition or some other cause. As to the breaking up of the Overland Mail service, we do not believe that the Indians are the originators of the trouble, if they have had anything to do with it. Persons who have recently passed over the line between here and Salt Lake, say that it was a subject of common conversation with the employees on that route, that great dissatisfaction existed among the employees of Ben Holladay beyond Salt Lake; that they had not been paid for nine months; that they surmised that the pay for carrying the mails had been expended in lobbying new bills or contracts through at Washington, and therefore the men on the line had not been paid, and consequently these other employees said they should not be surprised to hear at any time of trouble on the line beyond Salt Lake—the seizing and running off with the stock, etc. All this has occurred, and it may be not so much the work of the Indians as of the unpaid whites. If the Indians commenced it, probably it was in retaliation for outrages perpetrated upon them by the whites. These are usually, on such lines, pretty hard cases. They go out among the Indians, appropriate their squaws, answer the Indians' remonstrances with the butt or muzzle of a pistol, or the thrust of a bowie-knife, and the natural consequences are theft, robbery and bloodshed. We have found that of all savages, the American who has made up his mind to sink his civilization in the habits of the barbarian, is the greatest and worst savage of all. We have little doubt they had more to do with the destruction of the Overland mail service than have the Indians.

The above we extract from a recent number of the *S. F. Morning Call*. The suspicions expressed might be denominated shrewd, if there was any foundation in fact for them. We assure our San Francisco contemporary, that the Indians, possibly inspired by the guerrillas, are at the bottom of the whole affair, and not the dissatisfied stage drivers. As we have said before, a tremendous panic actually exists among the whites, from Denver to the Missouri river—the country has been placed under martial law and war declared against the savages. We agree with the *Call* that it is a little remarkable that the Indians do not break up the telegraph lines. But such is unquestionably the fact. Some ascribe it to superstition, and we have heard a dozen different theories presented. The most rational one, however, is that the Indians believe that if they break the line, the whites can instantly tell the exact point where the break occurs and thus track them. Hence they are cautious about meddling with the lightning.

On the subject of the non-payment of employees by the Eastern line, we are informed that the whole line was paid off in April last, and that the Paymaster passes from one end to the other every three months for that purpose. He has been embargoed by the Indians for some weeks, and is now at Atchison waiting conveyance, to pay off the three months wages, which alone are due.

The *Call* is again mistaken in supposing that the Indians "have pretty much their own way between Denver and Salt Lake." Between the points named, the line has not been interrupted for a single day during the present or past season. The coaches to and from Denver and Salt Lake, arrive, depart and traverse the distance with regularity. The difficulty is East of Denver, along the Platte and the Little Blue.

As we have intimated before, we do not believe there is any well founded reason for the panic which prevails eastward of Denver, although we may be mistaken. But, as the employees of the Company refused to remain at the stations without protection, the white

men of the stock was necessary. For this reason, the Company in any case to blame. Their interests are seriously affected by the stoppage of the line, although they have really lost but four head of stock during the present Indian troubles. We are strongly in hopes that the line will be reinstated shortly, and the stages running as usual.

FLORENCE BELL'S BENEFIT.—The benefit tendered to Florence Bell, Saturday night, was a decided success. The 13th Ward Assembly Room was crowded to repletion with a delighted audience, and the performance went off with spirit and eclat. Many were unable to obtain admission, as the house was filled early in the evening. The bill selected for the occasion was a happy one, of that light character which enlivens and does not tire. We much affect this style of entertainment, and few there were who did not confess that it was really more pleasurable than the long, set, tedious plays which are deemed necessary to the boards of a large Theater. The Comedietta of "Living too Fast," was giving with spirit, Mr. Pauncefort and Florence, of course doing the main business. Mr. P. is an accomplished actor, and performs with an ease and grace which long practice alone can give. The beauty of his acting is that, however light or rollicking the part assumed, he never sinks the gentleman in the comedian. There is nothing of the boy about him. His enunciation is clear and distinct, but sometimes perhaps a little slow and studied, which tends to mannerism and sameness. Mrs. Bell appears to better advantage in a small house, where the sparkling eye, and changes of expression can be distinctly noted. Lindsay did very well as *Plausible*, but an old rusty, dirty silver hunting watch, which he insisted on pulling out every two minutes, was hardly "the thing" for a fine exquisite gentleman of £5,000 income. Bowring was, as usual, good in buffo, and perhaps was right in his "ale and 'earty" representation of the Manchester manufacturer. Can't he, however, borrow from somebody a few more h's and improve his speech. Modest as he is, his aspiration should be greater. The musical melange of Mrs. B. and Mrs. Lynch, was a relief, and a pleasant part of the entertainment. On the whole the performance was a success, and we trust we will have an early repetition.

IN TRANSIT.—A few days since, Mr. John McGraw, a citizen of Montana Territory, arrived here from Virginia City in pursuit of one John Dolan, alias Coyle, alias "Hat," charged with robbing a man at the latter named place of \$700 in gold. He had tracked the fugitive to Salt Lake, and here ascertained that he had gone south. Following rapidly he overtook and arrested him at Springville. Yesterday Mr. McGraw arrived in this city with Dolan, en route for Virginia City.

The prisoner at first denied his crime, but subsequently on some of the gold—peculiar nuggets—being recognized as the stolen property, he acknowledged his guilt, and agreed to go back peaceably, if protected from the Vigilantes on the road. Dolan was a partner or "pal" of the man Kelly, who was hung by the Vigilantes on Snake river the other day. It is surmised that he knows more or less of the "road agents" who have been depredating on the Express company lately. Mr. McGraw will return to Virginia City with his charge, by the first conveyance.

ARRIVED.—Company I, 3rd Inf. C. V., Capt. Willard Kittredge, commanding, arrived in Camp on last Saturday evening. Company I left Fort Bridger on the 10th of last August, and have for the past month been engaged in building a road from that place to Chalk Creek. The boys looked a little travel-stained and weary after a long and dusty march on Saturday, but a few days time will, no doubt, enable them to present their usual neat appearance.

EXCHANGING POST.—We have received the first number of the *Daily Evening Post*, published at Carson City, N. T., by H. W. Johnson & Co. We rather like the appearance of the *Post*, and welcome its appearance, but the list of exchanges

IN THE TROUBLE.—The Virginia Union of

September 1st says: "We learn from Gridley, the famous 'Sanitary' scout man," just arrived from Austin, en route for the Bay, that a telegraph operator from Salt Lake had reached Austin, who stated that the Indians were rising and consolidating their forces on the Plains. Gen. Connor sends word for the people to be prepared for a big Indian fight. There seems to be a combination of the Indian tribes for an onslaught."

That telegraph operator has made a false statement! The Indians in the Military District of Utah are not rising nor consolidating for any purpose of molesting the whites. Gen. Connor never made the statement referred to, and in a conversation which we had with the General on this very subject, he stated to us that there was not only no probability, but not even a bare possibility of any rising on the part of the Indians of this District. They are, to use his own words, just as obedient as the soldiers of the command. Such false reports are vexatious—ought not to be propagated and deserve contradiction at the earliest moment.

STRATMAN & CO.—We are again under obligations to this firm for a variety of magazines, and a large number of Eastern papers. We recommend persons wanting anything in the news or pictorial line, to send their orders to Stratman & Co., San Francisco, California.

RAIN IN CALIFORNIA.—The late rains in California appear to have been heavier than we at first thought. The *Placer Herald* says that the middle fork of the American river rose six feet, carrying off flumes, wing dams, etc., and driving out the river miners.

DISCONTINUED.—We are sorry to state that the publishers of the *Sonora Eagle* have found it necessary to discontinue the publication of that paper. A stauncher or more fearless advocate of the Union cause could not be found in California.

MINERS' MEETING.—The miners of the West Mountain Mining District, will hold a meeting on the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing a Recorder. See advertisement.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"—but oft even in the blossom of my sin,
Unhoused, disappointed, unannealed;
No reckoning made, but sent to my account
With all my imperfections on my head.
O, horrible! O, horrible! Most horrible!"
—Shakespeare.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 10, '64.

Ed. Vedette.—I was reminded of the above upon reading the following item in a daily paper of this city of this date, embodying a sentiment—or precept rather—which the author has frequently urged before, and can, therefore, not be regarded as the momentary rash outburst of an indignant emotion. Here it is:

"CIVILIZATION ADVANCING."—A gentleman in whom we have a liberal share of confidence informs us that a very respectable lady—whose offices all our good, kind wives seek for occasionally—was insulted the other night while passing from her home to that of a "charge," by some midnight scoundrel. We know but one remedy, and we shall keep prescribing it—shoot them down, shoot them down. Why don't a couple of women of good strong nerve go out some evening, well armed, to call upon a distant neighbor. Have a couple of sons, cousins, husbands, no matter which—at easy supporting distance. Let any of these scoundrels come up to lay their corrupt hands upon you: then ask no questions, but "blaze away."

Charlotte Corday relieved France of Robespierre and was immortalized. Shoot them down: chances of Heaven, salvation and glory are in no wise diminished by ridding the world of vampires. The only remedy. Now, Grundy—there's something for you."

Rather a cunning plot for an assassination, ain't it? It would do no discredit, I fancy, to a professional Thug. And this is the deliberate counsel of an ex-Divine, to a people who arrogate to themselves the exclusive title of Saints! When such an oracle speaks, it might be well for profane lips to observe silence; yet I cannot refrain from suggesting to these mothers and daughters in Israel, that the shedding of human blood is at all times, and under any circumstances, rather a serious matter—that they had better pause before striking the hominidal blow, and assure themselves well that there is no other alternative by which to vindicate their purity and honor—or they may bring upon their saintly robes a stain which all the floods of ocean cannot wash away.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10th.

The *Tribune's* special from Harper's Ferry, says: Our cavalry have been engaged almost constantly in skirmishing with the enemy's pickets, driving them in where they are unsupported by infantry, and retreating whenever found too many for us. Early manifests no further symptoms of a desire to attack us in force, but on the contrary, seems only anxious to retire with the least annoyance. It is stated that Averill in falling back from the vicinity of Martinsburg, was less fortunate than asserted yesterday, but nothing like disaster or serious injury befell him. Warm days and cold nights begin to tell on our men, inducing chills and fevers to a considerable extent.

The *World's* Washington special, dated 11:30 last night, says: It was rumored in that city that Mobile had fallen. The information is said to have been obtained from rebel deserters, who say that Dog river bar was passed by the whole fleet. After a terrific shelling the city surrendered, the troops having retired to the interior.

Intelligence from the front and the Shenandoah, seems to lead to the conclusion that Early's forces must be reinforcing Lee. It is quite certain that Lee is massing re-inforcements in front of the Weldon railroad, who are believed to be from Early's command. A reconnaissance towards the Shenandoah from this direction, failed to find the enemy in large force.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10th.

The *American* has the following, dated 10 o'clock Thursday night: Gen. Kelly and Early retreated this forenoon towards Winchester. I am on their heels, and have whipped Vaughn's cavalry, also captured all his train that was not burned, and taken two battle flags; he had no artillery. I cut off Imboden. Signed: AVERILL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10th.

The *Post's* special says: Gen. Lew Wallace has returned to Baltimore to assume command of the 8th corps.

There is a rumor on the street that Mobile has been captured, but this is not confirmed, officially.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10th.

Dispatches from Sherman to ten o'clock yesterday morning, say that his army is concentrated at Atlanta. The troops are in position and well. He says Wilson and Steadman are stirring Wheeler up pretty well and hopes that they will make an end of him as Gillon did of Morgan. The weather is beautiful; all things are bright. No recent intelligence from Mobile. No movements reported in the Shenandoah valley or of the army of the Potomac. Recruiting is progressing vigorously in most of the States.

Signed: STANTON.

RAIN.—As we are writing this article, a most delightful shower of rain is falling, and a good sized sluice head is running down on either side of our office. After the immense clouds of dust that have been driving through Camp for the past week, a genuine shower of rain, such as this, is quite refreshing.

THE MAIL CONTRACT.—The *Denver News* says that the letting of the mail contract from the Missouri to the Pacific is to come off soon. It was a mistake that it was let to Ben Holladay, a month or two ago, as reported by telegraph and by the newspapers.

NOT A DEADLY WEAPON.—Barney Cosgrove was arrested under the "deadly weapon" law, for carrying an unloaded Allen's pepper-box pistol. Judge Shephard to-day decided that the pistol was not a deadly weapon when not loaded. It is a question whether a pistol of this kind is deadly, except to the shooter, when properly charged with powder and ball. —S. J. Quinn.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

San Francisco, Sept. 9th.

The Democratic State Convention in session here has nominated for Electors, Judge White, Joseph Hamilton, H. P. Barber and John T. Doyle. Ex-Governor Downey and James Coffroth, have been nominated for Congress. Resolutions were adopted simply endorsing McClellan's nomination and the platform on which he received the nomination.

The ship *Oracle* arrived from Liverpool.

The ship *John Nicholson* sailed for Shanghai.

San Francisco, Sept. 9th.

The Democratic State Convention completed its work last evening by nominating E. P. Lewis as the remaining Elector, and Jackson Temple as the remaining Congressman.

At night a large mass meeting was held to ratify McClellan's nomination.

The Democrats have carried Storey county, Nevada Territory, owing to the presence in the field of two Union tickets. There is probably a majority in favor of the State Constitution.

The ladies Christian Commission Fair has closed. It netted over \$20,000.

The gold market is quiet.

L. C. Ruer, of San Francisco, was nominated by the Union Convention for Congress, from the Southern District, Wm. Higby from the middle District, and John Bidwell from the Northern District. It is regarded as an excellent ticket.

Arrived—ship *Milan*, from New York.

Sailed—*Rival*, for Hongkong.

An arrival from Honolulu, Aug. 13th, reports the total loss of the ship *Mary Robinson*, at Howland Island, on the 28th of June, ship and cargo total loss. The ship *Index* (Washington) at Baker's Island, was wrecked on the 3rd of May, and is a total loss. The *St. Charles* was at Baker's Island on the 8th of June, and the ship *Skylark* sailed from Baker's Island for England on the 26th of June. King Kamehameha on the 13th of August, after an excited speech, abrogated the Constitution of 1852, and declared the Constitutional Convention dissolved. This arbitrary act is regarded as a regular *coup d'etat*, and if submitted to by the Hawaiian people will render the kingdom nearly an absolute monarchy.

[COMMUNICATED.]

EDITOR OF VEDETTE:—Sir: I perceive by an article which you copy in your last issue from the *Denver News*, that the gross injustice done the soldiers of our command by the Management of the Salt Lake Theater, is attracting attention abroad as well as at home, and I am pleased to observe that the course pursued toward us by that certainly not over loyal set, is everywhere stamped with the reprobation which it so justly deserves. There is, however, one further matter which, in my opinion, redounds greatly to the credit of the men of this command, and which, while perfectly patent to the observation of every one, has not been noticed as it ought to be to the credit of the enlisted men in this Military District—especially those now in the command at Camp Douglas. I refer to the exceedingly orderly and quiet manner in which the soldiers, knowing the wish of their officers that no collision should take place between them and their maligners on the ground of their exclusion from the Theater, submitted, without a word or act calculated to disturb the quiet of the city or interfere with the performances of that institution. I am of those who believe that obedience to the wishes and behests of superiors, is quite as essential to the morale and efficiency of a command of soldiers, as is physical courage in action or accuracy of drill;—and I would ask, where can there be found a body of five or six hundred soldiers in any other place, who would so quietly and unarmingly have submitted to so odious a distinction made between themselves and the rest of the community, and for no assignable reason, other than the sneaking dislike which arrant traitors have to seeing the uniform of our country's soldiers, and being reminded thereby that they are still under subjection to Uncle Sam? Indeed, it has been the constant remark even in this prejudiced city, that the soldiers of our command, have always behaved themselves in such a manner as to elicit high commendation for their gentlemanly and correct deportment, in which they would and do compare favorably with any equal number of citizens, though surrounded by the safe-guard and protection of home and friends. The exclusion, Mr. Editor, of the soldiers from the Theater, was causeless, indecent and impudent, and the Management may thank their stars that they have to deal with a command perfect in discipline and of gentlemanly instincts, otherwise they would have found ere this to their sorrow, what it is to interfere with a body of men strong enough at any time to march through this Territory, commencing with Salt Lake City, and exterminate every open or lurking rebel in its wide extent.

Gentlemen (!) of the Theater! you may yet find other soldiers here who will not be actuated by the same feeling of right and wrong, and you will then be more chary of making such odious distinctions between soldiers and citizens.

FREMONT VERSUS FREMONT.—The following should be noted:

The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use; and their slaves, if they have any, are hereby declared free men.—*Fremont's Proclamation, Aug., 1861.*

QUANTRELL IN TOWN.—It was rumored on the streets, yesterday, that the notorious guerrilla and butcher, Quantrell, had arrived in this city. We don't know how the rumor originated, and it is possibly a canard; but our military and civil authorities should keep a bright lookout, as many people—good bad and indifferent—are crossing the plains this summer.—*Union, this morning.*

The foregoing "is possibly a canard," but there are signs that some sort of devilment is brooding. If Quantrell is here it will not take him long to raise a band of murderers equal to that which sacked Lawrence. The material is here, and it behooves all loyal men to be prepared for an emergency.—*Gold Hill News, Aug. 29th.*

COST OF PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK TO CALIFORNIA.—A late New York paper states that the price of cabin passage on all the steamers from that city to Panama and Greytown, connecting with steamers on this side for San Francisco, had been fixed at \$400. This is in greenbacks, of course, and equivalent at present rates of currency to about \$160 in gold. That would be cheap on this side, but the figure is put up enough higher to make a pretty good average for the companies, and to show that the "Opposition" has abated to a mere "competition for routes."—*S. F. Bulletin, Aug. 30th.*

STATES PRISON FOR LIFE.—Francis C. Coffman was lodged in the station house last night, en route for San Quentin, where he is to live for the balance of his life, as punishment for committing the crime of murder in the second degree.—*S. F. Bulletin, Aug. 30.*

DIED.

At Camp Douglas, U. T., on the 5th of September, Mrs. MARY J. SHOEMAKER, wife of C. H. SHOEMAKER, aged 20 years. The deceased was lately from Mt. Carroll, Carroll county, Illinois. Carroll County papers please copy.

NOTICE.

THE miners of the West Mountain District, are hereby notified that there will be a meeting on the 18th inst., at the Jordan bridge, for the purpose of electing a Recorder for that District.

JAS. S. WARREN, Deputy R-corder.

Special Notice!

TILL FURTHER NOTICE THE OVERLAND STAGE LINE COACH WILL LEAVE THIS CITY FOR

DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY,

—ON—

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

at 4 o'clock, a. m.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 6th, 1864. sep8-1f

JUST OPENED!

A New Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Cravats,

Boots and Shoes.

Also have on hand everything in the

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY LINE.

sep1-1m

WALKER BROS.

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!

GILBERT & SONS, (Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

GILBERT & SONS,

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered for sale here.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

1864

GILBERT & SONS.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., etc., etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Fur-

ishing Goods.

The Highest Price Paid for Gold

Dust and Coin.

THE BANKING ARM OF POWER, HENNING & CO., has been this day transferred to Messrs. Scott, Kerr & Co., who will be styled as their successors. Their business will be carried on by their successors, Scott, Kerr & Co., in their old place of business.

POWER, HENNING & CO., 8 L. City, Sept. 1st, 1864.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Power, Henning & Co.,)

100 Temple Street.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Receive Money on Deposit.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth, Kansas.

SEP 12-1f

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Till further notice, the

OVERLAND MAIL COACH

Will leave this City for

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA TERRITORY,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Morning, at 8 o'clock, returning from the West the following days.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 29, 1864. sep12-1f

OLIVER & CO.

Continue to run their Bannack Express Line

ON MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.

TIME: THREE AND A-HALF DAYS!

THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES!!

Direct to Virginia City!!!

We continue to run a stage weekly to the Kootenay Mines. Distance, 500 miles. Time, 10 days. These Mines are favorably reported; hands are making from one to three ounces per day.

A. J. OLIVER & CO., Bannack.

T. D. BROWN, Agent, G. R. L. City. sep12-1f

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York.

W. L. HALSEY, G. R. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York.

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

1864

AUGUST M. CLARK, JES. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

RANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver. Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. 1864

PLANTERS' HOUSE,

CORNER OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,

Virginia City, Montana Terr.

JOHN H. SHOOT, Proprietor.

This House is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and table d'hôte.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

Compensation at Camp Douglas, Sept. 1st, 1864, by ap- plication to the Quartermaster of the West. 1864

NOTICE.—Blank Mining Deeds for sale at this Office.

The Chicago Journal, in alluding to the late raid into this State, and the aid afforded them by the home traitors in our midst, remarks:

"If the Government fears to dispose of the home traitors, the people will do the work. When we next hear from Washington, let us know what strong measures are adopted."

The excitement in this State, during and ever since the late raid, against the Secessionists in our midst, would probably have caused an outbreak against the well known leading men among the traitor class, had it not been thoroughly believed that the authorities would take the matter in hand. And we have good reason for saying that whenever the facts are presented to General Wallace, of the complicity of the Secessionists with rebels, steps will be taken to examine the parties and punish the guilty.

As before remarked, those who have suffered damage by the rebels, should make up the account without delay, and hand the statement to the Commanding General for his guidance. We have it from what we deem good authority, that the necessary steps will be taken to meet the wishes of the citizens, and in obedience to the request of the Constitutional Convention, "the Grand Inquest of the State," to inaugurate a system for the payment of the sufferers (out of the property of Secessionists.) Although Governor Bradford will receive no portion of the proceeds of the assessment for his own losses, yet we learn that his portion will be assigned to a noble charity. There are a number of writers for the press, who make statements in regard to the entertainment and aid and cordial reception of the rebels by well known sympathizers in our State—all such facts should be made known to the military authorities for their action, with the evidence of the correctness of the charges made. —Baltimore Clipper.

Wonderful Traveling.—Col. Moore, Superintendent of the Terra Haute Railroad, lately accomplished one of the most extraordinary feats of railroad traveling on record. Leaving St. Louis at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, he reached Buffalo Friday night at 10 o'clock, attended to his business, jumped on the return train and was in St. Louis again on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, having traveled nearly fifteen hundred miles in sixty-four hours! —St. Louis Democrat, Aug. 3.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Sunday, August 21st, a little daughter of Lewis, residing near the Newton mine, in Arador county, was playing with matches, when her clothes caught fire, burning her so badly that she died on the following day. Mrs. Lewis was severely burned in her endeavors to save her child. —Sac. Union.

At the close of a sermon on worldly vanities, a rural minister gave out the following notice: "The parties to be joined in marriage will present themselves, after we have sung the two hundred and twenty-fifth hymn, beginning, 'Mistaken souls that dream of Heaven.'"

Squabbles, an old bachelor, showed his stockings, which he has just darned, to a maiden lady who contemptuously remarked: "Pretty good for a man darning." Whereupon Squabbles rejoins: "Good enough for a woman, darn her!"

Freight for Salt Lake.—Charles Woodman passed through this city yesterday, having in charge nine wagons, drawn by oxen, loaded with freight for Salt Lake, from Carson City. Mr. W. had about 25,000 pounds of freight, and had been out from Carson since the 24th inst. —R. R. Review, Aug. 21st.

WHOLESALE HOUSE SALT LAKE CITY. BARRON & CO., 2ND ST. S. W. COR. 1ST ST.

(In the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM JENNINGS.)

Will receive by the 25th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandise ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING,
Etc., Etc.

As these goods were bought before the recent great advance, they are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Boise, Salt Lake and Virginia mines, are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

At the highest price paid for the same of all kinds. aug-21st

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!! EUREKA LIVERY STABLES, Next Building South of the MANSION HOUSE,

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious
STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public. Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates.

Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH BROS., Proprietors.

GOODRICH HOUSE, Bannack City, Idaho Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables.

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.

W. C. GOODRICH.

IDAHO HOUSE, CORNER OF WALLACE & JACKSON STREETS, Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.

THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Prices to suit the times.

J. M. CASTNER, Proprietor.

Notice.

Jordan Silver Mining Company, West Mountain Mining District, Utah Ter'y.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the laws of California (under which the Company is incorporated) and the By-Laws of the Company, there will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1884, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Secretary's Office (Telegraph Office) Great Salt Lake City, so many shares of the capital stock of the Company, standing in the names of the following persons, as will be necessary to pay all assessments due thereon, together with costs of advertising and sale:

No. of Certificates.	No. of Shares.	Ass'ts.	Amount.
Daniel McLeop,	372	20	23,450
N. B. Erickson,	273	20	23,450
L. Washburn,	234	5	4,500
R. H. Willard,	263	1	4,500
Unknown,	222-230	7	6 17 50

By order of the Board of Trustees.
GEO. W. CARLETON, Secretary.

J. W. ELSWORTH, DON C. TUTT. MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The most pleasant and best situated Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

Prices to suit the times.
ELSWORTH & TUTT.

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in a manner never before equaled in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

JULIEN AVET, Prop'r.

J. L. LEES' PROVISION STORE,

on Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.

Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment.

1720-11

CARPENTERS WANTED!

The best wages will be given for good House Carpenters. Apply to

CHAS. W. WARD, 9th Ward.

FREIGHT TO THE MINNESOTA

Freight to the Minnesota Territory, via the Overland Stage Line, is made by the Overland Stage Line, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Virginia City, via the Overland Stage Line, is made by the Overland Stage Line, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

FREIGHT TO IDAHO CITY!

Freight to Idaho City, via the Overland Stage Line, is made by the Overland Stage Line, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Idaho, Idaho Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Bannack City, via the Overland Stage Line, is made by the Overland Stage Line, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Bannack, Montana Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,
Either by Mule or Ox Teams,

TO THE ABOVE, OR OTHER POINTS.

WITH SAFETY AND DISPATCH,

And upon
Reasonable Terms.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1884.

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

LARGE, YOUNG, AND WELL BROKE

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, FLOUR, OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1884.

W. L. MALONEY, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL CO.

TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the United States Mail from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

Between
ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.,
and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are GREAT AND COMFORTABLE, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from
SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,
is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the
Through Trip inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 8, A. M.
ARRIVE FROM THE WEST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE
OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

Office—First South Temple street, adjoining Jennings' new Store.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1884.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

HEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the
Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between
SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Wells Wells, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver, 5 days.
Time to Atchison, 12 days.

W. L. MALONEY, Agent.